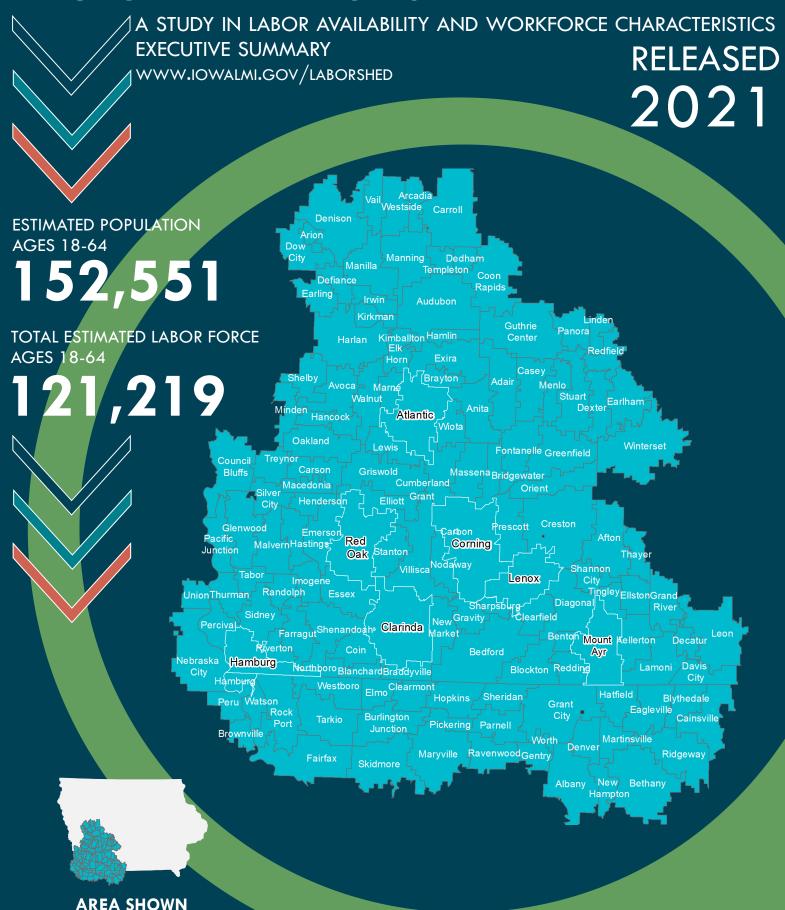
# WHY SOUTHWEST IOWA REGIONAL LABORSHED AREA



A Laborshed area is defined by its commuting pattern and illustrates which communities contribute to an employment center's workforce and at what level. To determine the boundaries of a Laborshed area, local employers supply the residential ZIP codes of each of their employees. The data in this publication reflects characteristics specific to the workforce in the Why Southwest lowa Laborshed

The employed are currently commuting an average of—



Healthcare & Social Services, 14.7%

Wholesale & Retail Trade, 13.6%

<sup>1</sup>Public Administration, Government <sup>3</sup>Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

## WHY SOUTHWEST IOWA LABORSHED ANALYSIS

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)\*** 

(126,312) 82.8%

**Employed** 

8.7% (13,272)

\*Unemployed

2.5% (3,814)

Homemakers

6.0% (9,153)

Retired

\*Employment status is self-identified by the survey respondent. The unemployment percentage above does not reflect the unemployment rate published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which applies a stricter definition.



Homemakers - Likely to Accept Employment 52.3%

BREAKOUT OF THE EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY (ESTIMATED TOTAL)

## Unemployed Likely to Accept Employment 56.1%

Likely to Accept Employment 23.4%

TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE

Health/Medical Insurance 87.4%

Paid Holidays 77.4%

Pension/ - 5 - 20

Retirement/401K 76.7%

Dental Coverage 73.7%

Life Insurance **72.2**%

Vision Coverage **69.2**%

Paid Vacation 67.5%

Disability Insurance 63.4%

Paid Sick Leave **46.9**%

Paid Time Off **42.2**%

(18,568) 7,178) 6) 1)

Education, 12.3% (15,536)
Manufacturing, 12.1% (15,284)
ent, 8.6% (10,863)

<sup>1</sup>Government, 8.6% (10, <sup>2</sup>Agriculture, 7.4% (9,347)

³Finance, 7.2% (9,094)

rofessional Services, 6.9%

Transportation, 6.0% (7,579)

Construction, 5.7% (7,200)

Personal Services, 4.8% (6,063)

Entertainment & Recreation, 0.7% (884)

<sup>4</sup>Transportati

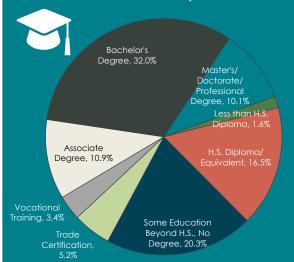
<sup>2</sup>Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining <sup>4</sup>Transportation, Communications, & Utilities

## **EMPLOYED:** LIKELY TO CHANGE

- 26.2% of employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for a new opportunity.
- Current occupational categories:

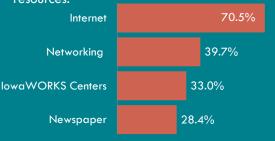
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical	32.3%
Production, Construction, Material Moving	22.6%
Managerial	12.8%
Service	12.0%
Clerical	11.1%
Sales	6.5%
Agricultural	2.7%

- Current median wages: \$
  - \$16.00/hour and \$59,000/year
    \$20.00/hour attracts 66%
    \$24.00/hour attracts 75%
- 81.9% have an education beyond HS



• 26.1% are actively seeking employment

identified job Most frequently search resources:



• Top sites:

· Top newspapers:

indeed.com linkedin.com IowaWorks.gov monster.com

NEWS

Omaha World Herald Creston News Advertiser The Des Moines Register

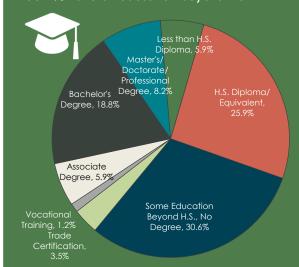
- Commute:
  - Currently commuting an average of miles/18 minutes (one-way) to work
  - · Willing to commute an average of 29 miles/36 minutes (one-way) to work

## **UNEMPLOYED:** LIKELY TO ACCEPT

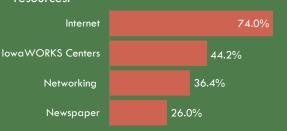
- . 56.1% of unemployed individuals are likely to accept an employment opportunity.
- Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving 32.8% Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 23.7% Service 23.7% Clerical 6.6% 6.6% Managerial Sales 5.3% Agricultu<u>ral</u> 1.3%

- Median wages: 🗦
  - \$14.00/hour lowest willing to accept
  - \$15.00/hour attracts 66%
  - \$17.00/hour attracts 75%
- 68.2% have an education beyond HS



- 57.5% are actively seeking employment
  Most frequently identified job see search resources:



Top sites:

indeed.com linkedin com facebook.com lowaWorks.gov Top newspapers:

NEWS Omaha World Herald Red Oak Express The Des Moines Register

Commute:

Willing to commute an average of 24 miles/34 minutes (one-way) to work







This regional analysis is based on aggregated data from the Atlantic, Clarinda, Corning, Hamburg, Lenox, Mount Ayr, and Red Oak Laborshed studies.

These results are based upon a total of completed surveys.

For more data visit: www.iowalmi.gov/ laborshed





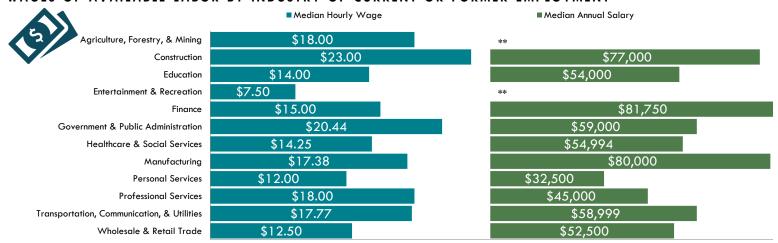
#### EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

Data on this page is specific to only those survey respondents that reported they are likely to change or accept employment.

Industry	Education Beyond HS	Some Education Beyond HS, No Degree Obtained	Trade Certification/ Vocational Training	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Above
Agriculture	81.3%	18.7%	31.3%	0.0%	31.3%
Construction	71.4%	14.3%	19.0%	4.8%	33.3%
Education	91.2%	8.8%	3.5%	3.5%	75.4%
Entertainment & Recreation	100%	62.5%	0.0%	25.0%	12.5%
Finance	83.3%	20.8%	0.0%	4.2%	58.3%
Government	89.5%	13.2%	7.9%	18.4%	50.0%
Healthcare & Social Services	83.1%	18.3%	9.9%	14.1%	40.8%
Manufacturing	73.0%	35.1%	2.7%	12.2%	23.0%
Personal Services	71.4%	14.3%	9.5%	0.0%	47.6%
Professional Services	79.3%	10.3%	3.4%	10.3%	55.3%
Transportation	63.3%	16.7%	6.7%	13.3%	26.6%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	75.5%	30.4%	8.8%	9.8%	26.5%

Top percentages among industries per education level are highlighted in the table.

#### WAGES OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT



<sup>\*\*</sup>Insufficient survey data/refused. A lack of data for a particular industry is not necessarily indicative that there were no (or few) individuals surveyed within that industry. Rather, it may be that there simply were no respondents within that industry that also reported that they are likely to change or accept employment.

Note: A wide variety of occupations are included within these industry categories. Industry classification is based upon the respondent's reported current or former employer. Two respondents that work for a manufacturer will be classified within the manufacturing industry even if, for example, one respondent is a custodian and the other is an accountant.

#### UNDEREMPLOYMENT

The underemployed are working fewer than 35 hours per week but desire more hours (**inadequate hours**); in positions that do not meet their skill or education level, or have worked for higher wages at previous employment (**mismatch of skills**); or are earning wages equal to or less than the national poverty level and work 35 or more hours per week (**low income**).

		Percent Surveyed		Percent Surveyed
(	j Inadequate Hours	1.6%	Mismatch of Skills	5.5%
	S Low Income	0.6%	\( \tau_{\tau} \)	6.9%

†Individuals may be underemployed for more than one reason but are counted only once for total estimated underemployment.

Note: To be counted as underemployed in any category an individual must be currently employed and likely to change their current employment situation.



